



Universiteit
Leiden

The Netherlands

Modeling vascular inflammation with immune cell-vessel crosstalk in hiPSC-derived 3D vessels-on-chip

Bulut, M.

Citation

Bulut, M. (2025, July 2). *Modeling vascular inflammation with immune cell-vessel crosstalk in hiPSC-derived 3D vessels-on-chip*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4252702>

Version: Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/4252702>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift getiteld

Modeling vascular inflammation with immune cell-vessel crosstalk in hiPSC-derived 3D vessels-on-chip

1. Organ-on-chip platforms are emerging as predictive tools for human biology and disease modeling; their future impact relies on addressing current limitations and aligning with regulatory and translational goals. — ***This thesis***
2. An entirely hiPSC-derived vessel-on-chip model that replicates endothelial–mural cell interactions and hemodynamic flow enables physiologically relevant leukocyte transmigration and paves the way for accurate modeling of disease-specific inflammatory responses using patient-derived hiPSCs. — ***This thesis***
3. Inflammatory stimulation exacerbates endothelial–mural cell interaction deficiencies specific to HHT1, which are revealed in 3D hiPSC-derived self-assembling vessel-on-chip model. — ***This thesis***
4. The integration of hiPSC-derived macrophages into self-assembling Vessel-on-Chip model represents a promising step toward studying perivascular macrophage-specific functions, including their role in modulating inflammatory responses in a healthy or diseased vascular environment. — ***This thesis***
5. Fundamental differences in immune cell composition, cytokine signaling, and receptor expression between mice and humans limit the translational relevance of murine models and underscore the need for human-based platforms to study immune responses. — **Mestas, J., and Hughes, C.C.W. (2004). *Journal of Immunology*.**
6. Organ-on-chip technologies replicate human organ-level physiology and disease mechanisms, offering predictive, human-relevant platforms that have the potential to transform drug development and precision medicine beyond the limitations of traditional animal models. — **Ingber, D.E. (2022). *Nature Reviews Genetics*.**
7. Endothelial mechanotransduction via shear stress regulates gene expression, barrier integrity, and inflammatory responses—key processes that define vascular function and dysfunction. — **Chien, S. (2007). *American Journal of Physiology, Heart and Circulatory Physiology***
8. Leukocyte migration through the vascular wall involves coordinated interactions with endothelial cells, mural cells, and extracellular matrix components, each forming sequential barriers that are actively navigated during inflammation. — **Nourshargh et al. (2010). *Nature Reviews Molecular Cell Biology*.**
9. Understanding a question is half an answer. — **Socrates (470-399 BCE). *Science progresses by asking the right question at the right moment, but comprehending its meaning is the key to success*.**
10. I have not failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work. — **Thomas A. Edison (1921). *In microfluidic cell culture systems, failure teaches you more than you think*.**
11. Bilim, insanın kendine yaptığı yolculuktur. — **Aziz Sancar (2015). *Science is a journey one takes into oneself — a transformative path that reshapes both the self and one's understanding of life*.**
12. Dünyada her şey için, hayat için, başarı için en hakiki mürşit ilimdir. — **Mustafa Kemal Atatürk (1924). *For everything in the world, the truest guide is science — this vision from one of the greatest minds has shaped my early education and academic path; for that, I am forever grateful*.**